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WHY SHOULD ALL GOOD DEMOCRATS BE FOUND SUPPORTING DOUGLAS.

The following article from the Detroit "Free Press"—gives very satisfactory reasons why no good Democrat—no one having the interest of the party in view should be found opposing Douglas:

Mr. Douglas is the regular nominee of the Democratic party, chosen according to the rules and usages of the party conventions, having received more than two-thirds of the votes of the whole convention; while Mr. Breckinridge is the nominee of a mere bolting faction. In the convention where Mr. Douglas was unanimously nominated, there were two hundred and eighteen votes, while in that which nominated Mr. Breckinridge, there were but fifty-two and a half votes, or one hundred and five delegates.

Mr. Douglas had a clear majority of the whole convention at Charleston, and should therefore have immediately received a nomination.

The delegates who voted for Mr. Douglas at Charleston represented more than 1,000,000 of the 1,838,232 votes cast for Mr. Buchanan in 1856. More than two-thirds of the democratic voters of the Union called for his nomination and less than one-third opposed it.

Mr. Douglas stands fairly and squarely upon the platform adopted by the Charleston convention before there was any secession, while Mr. Breckinridge does not.

Mr. Douglas is eminently a Union candidate. The fact that both Northern sectionalists assail him, demonstrates that Mr. Breckinridge is eminently a disunion candidate. The fact that all disunionists south of Mason & Dixon's line support him proves it. It was less than a week ago that the Journal of Commerce itself had to repudiate the disunion motives that so many of the Southern supporters of its candidate urge for their action, using this language: "We by no means consent to place our reasons for our action upon this (the disunion) basis."

The result of the recent elections of the South shows that Mr. Breckinridge will be overwhelmingly defeated in those States which it was claimed he was sure to carry.

The result of the recent elections points to the inevitable conclusion that Douglas will poll more votes at the South than Mr. Breckinridge.

The action of the regularly constituted State Democratic conventions in the Northern States, and especially of those in Michigan and New York, should have their influence with all good Democrats within those States. All these conventions have endorsed Mr. Douglas and repudiated Mr. Breckinridge.

The fact that full three-fourths, if not five-sixths, of all the Democrats in the Union support Mr. Douglas, will enable all those who are really in doubt as to the proper course to pursue, to choose between the two.

Mir. Douglas is the regular nominee of the Democratic party, made such by old established rules and usages, and accepted as such by a vast majority of the party.

Finally, Mr. Douglas can overthrow Black Republicanism; Mr. Breckinridge most assuredly cannot.

BLACK-REPUBLICAN "HIGHER LAW."

BOOTH, the fugitive-slave rescuer, of Milwaukie, who lately escaped from the custody of the United States marshal, stands in open defiance of the law, and is publicly sustained by his sympathizers. Since his escape he lectured at Ripton, Wis., where the following incident occured:—

"He announced during his remarks that there was a marshal in the room, and desired him to come forward and arrest him. Upon this, it is stated, Deputy Marshal McCarty, of Fond du Lac, stepped forward and presented a writ. The excitement was immense, about a hundred men crying out, "kill him," 'hustle him out,' &c. McCarty had his clothing nearly all torn off. No shots were fired, although revolvers and bowie-knives were handled carelessly. On Sunday Booth lectured in the grove, great excitement attending the speech, but no more attempts at a rescue."

This man has for years had semi-impunity to violate the laws of the United States, and set its officers and process at defiance. It is quite time, we think, that he should be convinced that United States law is not entirely farcical and impotent.

DANGER AHEAD.

The New York *Post*, the leading Republican paper, snufis danger in the distance. It says:

"If we read the signs of the horizon aright, we have now before us, and we say this in no croaking spirit, one of the most desperate political contests that has ever been fought in this State. The Republicans of New York are equal to the contest if they will be united and go into action with singleness of heart; but if every man must first settle who is to be Postmaster General, who is to be Collector, and who is to be night watchman, and if the competitors have to first prove, in hand to hand fight, which is the better man, before they can point their swords at the common enemy, our cause and our candidate are alike in peril."

A REPUBLICAN JUBILEE.

Carl Schurz is coming! Sound the Black Republican trumpet—spread the news abroad—bring in the Abolition hosts—Carl Schurz, the slanderer of our forefather, the contemner of our Constitution, the reveller in revolutionary ideas, the representative man of Red and Black Republicanism, will address his brother Abolitionists to-night in Harrisburg. Let the one idea men—the fanatics who worship at false shrines and bow down before imaginary gods, strew his pathway with flowers! The great revolutionist—the man who has the impudence to stand up and abuse the dead patriots and living statesmen of America in the face of American citizens, deserves a warm reception, a glorious welcome from the followers of Lincoln and Seward. Read again and again the following extract from his Springfield (Massachusetts) speech; read it, men of Harrisburg, and then with clear throats and lusty lungs shout aloud your hosannas to Carl Schurz, the aider and abettor of abolitionism and treason:

"There is your Declaration of Independence," said he, "a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it 'the rights of man,' in order to throw dust in the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. [Applause] *These are your boasted Revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages,* BUT ACCOMPLISHED HUMBUGGERS AND HYPOCRITES, *who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, no longer the grea, champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick*—[bursts of applause and laughter] *a wooden nutmeg*—[applause]—*the most impudent imposition ever practised upon the whole world!*" [Applause.]

There is your man, O, Republicans! There is your great orator, your traveling advocate of Lincoln and Curtin—the vile slanderer of all that is good, and holy, and sacred in the memories of your children! Take him to your bosoms, hug him, shout for him—and then turn away from the filthy embrace, and ask pardon of God and man for the foul pollution to which you subjected yourselves. Confess to your children that you are ashamed, and turn your faces away from the mothers that bore them.

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The Macomb [Illinois] *Eagle* has raked up from its old files, a speech made by Abraham Lincoln in 1844, in which he said:

"Mr. Jefferson is a statesman whose praises are never out of the mouth of the Democratic party. Let us attend to this uncompromising friend of freedom, whose name is continually invoked against the Whig party. The character of Jefferson was repulsive. Continually puling about liberty, equality and the degrading cause of slavery, he brought his own children to the hammer, and made money of his debaucheries. Even at his death he did not manumit his numerous offspring, but left them soul and body, to degradation and the cart-whip.—A daughter of this vaunted champion of Democracy was sold some years ago, at public auction, in New Orleans, and purchased by a society of gentlemen, who wished to testify by her liberation their admiration of the statesman who

"Dreamt of freedom in a slave's embrace."

"This single line I have quoted gives more insight into the character of the man than volumes of panegyric. It will outlive his epitaph write it who may."

A man who will thus speak of the author of the Declaration of American Independence is utterly destitute of the feeling of a patriot, and ought to have the brand of shame affixed upon his forehead by the American people.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

People of Pennsylvania—Union-loving people of the old Keystone State—we desire to keep before you the sentiments of the Black Republican party, the sentiments which will control the Administration, should Abaaham Lincoln be elected President of the United States.—Hear what Wm. H. Seward said in a speech delivered by him at Boston, only a few days ago:

"What a commentary upon the wisdom of man is given in this single fact, *that fifteen years only after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people of the United States, who hurled him from power and from place, are calling to the head of the nation, to the very seat from which he was expelled, Abraham Lincoln*—[enthusiastic cheers]—*whose claim to that seat is that he confesses the obligations of that higher law*—[applause] *which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and that he avows himself, for weal or woe, for life or death, a soldier on the side of freedom in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery.*—[Prolonged cheering.] *I tell you, fellow-citizens, that with this victory comes the end of the power of slavery in the United States.* [Cheers.]"

Says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

"This is unmitigated Abolitionism—an Abolitionism that contemns and repudiates the Constitution of the United States, and is governed by a higher law than that instrument. Seward vouches for Lincoln. He knows him, and declares that his election will destroy slavery and precipitate upon the country *four millions of free negroes!*"

AN ABOLITION DOCUMENT.

The following appears in a late number of the Austin Gazette:

DENTON CREEK, Aug. 3, 1860.

DEAR SIR—A painful abscess on my right thumb is my apology for not writing at Anderson. Our glorious cause is progressing finely, as far South as Brenham. I there parted with Bro. Wempler; he went still farther south; he will do good wherever he goes. I travelled up through the frontier counties, part of the time under a fictitious name. I found many friends who had been initiated, and understand the Mystic-Red. I met with a good number of our friends near Georgetown; we held a consultation, and were unanimously of opinion that we should be cautious of our new associates; most of them are desperate characters and may betray us, as there are slave-holders among them, who value poor negroes much higher than a horse. The only good they will do is destroying towns, mills, etc., which is our only hope in Texas at present. If we can break Southern merchants and millers, and have their places filled by honest Republicats, Texas will be an easy prey, if we only do our duty. All wanted for the time being is control of trade. Trade, assisted by preaching and teaching, will soon control public opinion.—Public opinion is mighty, and will prevail.—Lincoln will certainly be elected; we will then have the Indian Nation, cost what it will. Squatter sovereignty will prevail there as it has in Kansas; that accomplished, we have at least one more step to take—but one more struggle to make—that is, free Texas. We will then have a connected link from the Lakes to the Gulf. Slavery will then be surrounded by land and by water, and soon sting itself to death. I repeat, Texas we must have, and our only chance is to break up the present inhabitants, in whatever way we can, and it must be done. Some of us will most assuredly suffer in accomplishing our object, but our Heavenly Father will reward us for assisting him in blotting out the greatest curse on earth. It would be impossible for us to do an act that is as blasphemous in the sight of God as holding slaves. We must have frequent consultations with our colored friends—(Let your meetings be in the night.) Impress upon their clouded intellects the blessings of freedom, induce all to leave you can; our arrangements for their accommodation to go North are better than they have been, but not as good as we would like.

We need more agents, both local and traveling. I will send out traveling agents when I get home. You must appoint a local agent in every neighborhood in your district. I will recommend a few I think will do to rely upon, viz: Brs. Leake, Wood, Ives, Evans, Mr. Daniel Vicry, Cole, Nugent, Shaw, Whit, Gilliford, Ashley, Drake, Meeks, Shults and Newman. Brother Leake, the bearer of this, will take a circuitous route, and see as many of our colored friends as he can; he also recommends a different material to be used about town, etc. Our friends sent a very interior article: they emit too much smoke, and do not contain enough camphene. They are calculated to get some of our friends hurt. I will send a supply when I get home. I will have to reprove you and your co-workers for your negligence in sending funds for our agents; but few have been compensated for their trouble. Our faithful correspondent, Bro. Webber, has received but a trifle, not so much as apprentice's wages; neither have Bro. Willet, Mangum and others. You must call upon our colored friends for more money; they must not expect us to do all; they certainly will give every cent, if they know how soon their shackles will be broken. My hand is very painful, and I close. Yours, truly, W. H. BAILEY.

N. B.—Bro. Leake will give you what few numbers of the Impending Cris is I have; also Bro. Sumner's speech and Bro. Beecher's letter, etc. Farewell.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, *County of Tarrant.* Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Paul Isbell, a man to me well known who being by me duly sworn according to law says that the above and foregoing letter was found by George Grant and himself, near the residence of said Grant, six miles west of Fort Worth, near where a horse had been fed, stealthily as it seemed, and that the said letter has not been out of their possession till now, and has not been altered in any respect whatever.

Given under my hand and seal of the County Court, this tenth day of August, 1860.

[L. S.] T. M. MATTHEWS, Dep. Cl'k.
For C. VANCE, Clerk C. C. T. C.

SOUND REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

Cassius M. Clay, one of the leading Republicans in the United States, recently addressed a Republican meeting at Tiffin, Ohio; in the course of his remarks he said:

"They [the Democrats] tell you we are for liberating the blacks—for setting the negroes free. SO WE ARE! We believe, as do you, that in 1776 'all men were created free and equal; endowed with certain inalienable rights!' * * * * They meant just what they said, and they repeatedly spoke of negroes as men, and as persons. THEY MEAN THE NEGROES WERE EQUAL WITH MEN!"

This is pure, unalloyed Republicanism.—*White* men of Pennsylvania, how do you like it? Mr. CLAY goes *nearly* as far as his coadjutors of Massachusetts, who say that a negro is *better* than a *white* man. *White* men of Pennsylvania how do you like to be told that you are no better than the negro?

SMALL BOY ON TIP-TOE TO COMPANIONS.—"Sh—h—stop your noise, all of you."

COMPANIONS.—"Hello, Tommy, what's up now?"

SMALL.—"We've got a new baby—very weak and tired—walked all the way from heaven last night—musn't be kicking up a row around here."

FOSTER'S ELECTION CERTAIN.

The editor of the Ebenburg *Mountaineer* says that the election of General Foster is now rendered certain. Even the Republicans, at length, can deny it no longer, and admit the fact. Mr. Kopelin, in his speech at the Republican meeting, admitted that the Bell and Everett vote would be cast for General Foster, which must secure his election by a triumphant majority.

And why should he not be? He is known and admitted to combine in his person every virtue that adorns and dignifies human nature. Pure, honest, and unpretending, his name will shed honor upon the future history of the Keystone, and his administration will revive the purest and best days of the Commonwealth.

His political record is equally pure. Whereever the curse of party has driven others, Gen. Foster has always stood firm for the interests of Pennsylvania, and the advancement of her honor. His *Tariff* speech, which was made when he was never thought of for Governor, was one of the most able and eloquent efforts in behalf of our interests ever delivered in Congress.

And in the present campaign we find him visiting Congress and using all his influence to procure a law giving adequate protection, while Curtin is strolling over the State making corrupt bargains and begging votes.

NEW YORK AGAINST LINCOLN—HE CANNOT BE ELECTED.

It is now reduced almost to a positive certainty that Lincoln will not carry New York, and it follows, as a matter of course, that he cannot be elected President of these United States.

In regard to the vote of New York, J. W. W. Sheehan, Esq., Editor of the Chicago *Times*, the confidential friend of Judge Douglas, *who speaks what he knows*, says:

For the satisfaction of our readers, and the public generally, we can say that to make assurance doubly sure, and to place the result beyond all contingency, that there have been, and are now arrangements making, which will give the vote of New York against Mr. Lincoln. New York will not only vote against him, but will give a majority of *sixty thousand against him.* His election is, therefore, an ascertained impossibility. The failure to receive the thirty-five votes of that State, will exclude the possibility of his election; he has no other State to fall back upon to make good the deficiency. When we say that the vote of New-York will not be given to Lincoln, we do not speak unadvisedly. We speak confidently, upon full assurance, that what we say has been resolved upon firmly and immovably."

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.

We have said that New York would elect the Union anti-Lincoln ticket by at least fifty thousand majority, and we thought we were in the bounds of reason in so saying; but we have now to correct our estimates. We did not know when we made it, that Black Republican leaders, wire-pullers and managers were going to expose the corruption and rascality of each other to the public, and not only call each other thieves, but prove it, and rub it in, as they are now doing. Set down New York as good for one hundred thousand majority now for the Union electoral ticket.—*New York Herald.*

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who has ever been a Henry Clay Whig, and holds all the principles of that noble Statesman."

Abraham Lincoln was among the first to desert the great leader of the Whig party, Henry Clay, in 1848. Let all read, that none may be deceived.

Henry Clay on Slavery in the Territories.—In 1857, Henry Clay, then Senator of the United States, introduced the following resolution in the Senate:

"*Resolved*, That any attempt of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories of the United States would create a serious alarm and just apprehensions, would be a violation of good faith towards the inhabitants of such Territory who have removed thereto with their slaves, and because, when such Territory shall be admitted into the Union as a State, the people thereof shall be entitled to decide that question exclusively for themselves."

On the 8th of May, 1850, Henry Clay wrote as follows in his report:

"To avoid, in all future time, the agitations which must be produced by the conflict of opinions on the slavery question—existing, as this institution does, in some of the States, and prohibited, as it is, in others—the true principle which ought to regulate the action of Congress, in forming territorial governments for each newly-acquired domain, is to refrain from all legislation on the subject in the territory acquired, so long as it retains the territorial form of government—leaving it to the people of such Territory, when they have attained to a condition which entitles them to admission as a State, to decide for themselves the question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery."

Abe Lincoln's Attitude Toward the Slave States.—The slavery agitation will continue till a crisis has been reached and passed. This government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. The Union will cease to be divided—it will become all one thing or the other.—*Speech of Lincoln at Springfield*, June, 1858.

He desires that slavery shall be put in course of ultimate extinction.—*Speech at Chicago*, July 10, 1858.

The agitation is to continue till the public mind shall rest in the belief that slavery is in the course of ultimate extinction.—*Speech at Ottawa*, 1858.

Is not only in favor of the second resolution of the Republican platform of 1856:

"That we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual, or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained."

But "insists" upon what we see below:

"What I insist upon is, that the new Territories shall be kept free from slavery while in a Territorial condition."—*Alton Speech*, 1858.

MR. SCHELL'S TARIFF RECORD.

In the State Senate, on the 19th day of January, 1859, the following tariff resolutions were voted for, viz:

WHEREAS, The experience of the past and present, most fully demonstrate that it is a wise and beneficent policy of the General Government, which declares the imposition of duties on such products of foreign nations as come in such direct contact with those of our own country, as to injure and prostrate the trade in our own soil, and among our own citizens.

The artizans and laborers in many department of trade are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits—especially do our own coal and iron interests suffer; therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to labor for the passage (at the present session) of such an act as will not only tend to increase the revenue by the imposition of duties, but afford ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, injured by the productions of the cheap labor of other nations; but more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which a portion of our own people are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, expressed in his late annual message in reference to the advantage of definite or specific duties over *ad volorem* duties, as more uniform, less liable to frauds, and affording the most certain and uniform amount of revenue, meet our hearty approbation.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our Senators and members of Congress, a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, informing them of their adoption.

On the passage of the resolution, the vote stood,

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Baldwin, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Nunemacher, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall, Rutherford, **SCHELL**, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steel, Thompson, Turney, Welsh, Wright, Yardley and Cresswell, *Speaker*—31.

NAYS—None.

In the Senate, on the 30th of March, 1860, when certain tariff resolutions were pending, Mr. Schell offered the above resolution, as an amendment, and the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Bell, Craig, Crawford, Keller, Marsellis, Miller, **SCHELL**, Schindel, Turney and Welsh—11

NAYS—Messrs, Baldwin, Benson, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, McClure, Meredith, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rutherford, Shaeffer, Smith, Thompson, Yardley and Francis, Speaker—21.

Every Democrat voted for the resolution, and every Republican voted against them.

MR. SCHELL'S VOTE ON THE EXTRA-PAY QUESTION.

In the State Senate, on the 7th of April, 1858, on the motion of Mr. Ely and Mr. Buckalew, to amend Section 58 of the appropriation bill, *by striking out* that part which allows extra pay "to members of the present Legislature," the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Coffee, Craig, Ely Evans, Francis, Harris, Laubach, **SCHELL**, Shaeffer, Souther, Steele, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Creswell, Fetter, Finney, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Knox, Marsellis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Scofield, Straub and Wilkins—16.

Again, on the 14th of April, 1858, Mr. Schell submitted the following resolution, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate, on the appropriation bill, be requested to insist on striking out of said bill the clause which authorizes the payment of two hundred dollars in addition to the regular pay, to the members of the present Legislature."

A motion was made by Mr. Souther and Mr. Gazzam (two Republicans) to postpone the question, together with the further consideration of the subject, indefinitely.

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Ingram, Marsellis, Miller, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Souther, Steele, Straub, and Wilkins—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Harris, Knox, Laubauch, **SCHELL**, Scofield, Shaeffer, Turney, Wright and Welsh, Speaker—14.

In the State Senate on the first of April, 1860, on the motion *to reduce* the compensation of members of the Legislature from seven hundred dollars, to five hundred dollars per annum,—the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Harris, Keller, Miller, Nunemacher, Rutherford, **SCHELL**, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steele, Thompson, Turney, Welsh Wright and Yardley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Marsellis, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall and Cresswell—10.

A GOOD ONE.—Two young ladies of Philadelphia were lately spending the summer in northeastern New York. During their long visit, they took several long rides with the daughter of their host, about the country. On one of these occasions, as they had been traveling some distance, and the day was warm, and as a trough of running water stood invitingly by the roadside, they concluded to give their pony a drink. One of the ladies agreed to get out and arrange matters for this purpose. The others, remaining in the carriage, and deeply engaged in conversation, for some time paid no attention to the movements of their companion. When at last, surprised at the long delay, they turned to ascertain the cause, they discovered her endeavoring to unbuckle the crupper. In amazement they inqured:—

"What in the world are you doing that for?"

To which she naively replied, "Why, I am unbuckling this strap to let the horse's head down, so he can drink."

HOW OLD IS ABE LINCOLN.—It was announced in the Chicago Convention that Abe Lincoln split rails for a living in early life. "Early life" would mean about 25 years.

The Cleveland Leader says he earned his living in his boyhood at the anvil—say 20 years.

Another paper says he was a boatman on the Mississippi during his younger days—say 20 years.

The Sandusky Register says that he was a wood chopper—say 20 years.

The same paper says he was a school teacher—say 20 years.

All of them claim that he has been at the head of the Illinois bar for 20 years.

This would make him about 125 years of age. No wonder he is called OLD Abe Lincoln.

A GOOD STORY SPOILED.—A cynical individual on reading a pathetic story in one of the papers lately noted in his memorandum book as follows:

Somebody whistled. Teacher calls up big boy on suspicion.

Big boy comes up and holds out his hand, sullen and savage.

Noble little boy comes manfully forward and says, "I am the boy that whistled, sir," at the same time extending his hand.

Teacher simmers down, and lets 'em off.

(Mem. Noble little boy thought teacher wouldn't lick him if he told the truth, but knew big boy would lick him if he didn't.)

SUDDEN AND SINGULAR DEATH.—A physician named Friendlander, died at his residence in Chicago on Wednesday, after a most distressing illness, caused, as was believed from being bitten in the face by a fly that had brought poison communicated from the carcass of a poisoned dog. No medical remedies availed anything, and so fearful were the effects of the disease, that a few hours after the breath left the body the friends were forced to hurry his remains into the ground. The case is a most singular one.

THE TWO PRINCIPAL IDEAS.—We have no doubt but that a large portion of the people are daily becoming more convinced of the truth of the statement put forth by the Ohio *Statesman* that "NEGRO EQUALITY AND IRREPRESSIBLE WAR UPON THE SLAVE STATES," are the two principle ideas of leading Republicans, however much they may seek to disguise or deny their true character. It is on this ground the battle is to be waged, and the safe leaders for the people in such a contest must be National Union men.

By a careful examination of the geography of the world, it has been ascertained that the great artesian bore at Columbus, Ohio, will on passing through to the opposite side of the globe come out exactly fifteen miles from the great China wall on the China side, and about 250 miles from Pekin. This is a discovery of importance, and must vastly encourage the citizens of Columbus. If they do not succeed in obtaining water, they intend, we are told, to pass a telegraph wire through, so as to bring Columbus in direct communication with the Celestial Empire.

☞"Master, how do you sell beef this morning?"

"Why fourteen cents a pound; how much will you have?"

"Fourteen cents, oh? Have you a heart?

"No, just sold it."

"Well, I just knowed you couldn't have a heart, and ax fourteen cents a pound for beef; I'm sorry you sold it, 'cause I'd like to have some meat."

A moment after the boy was seen running out of the market house, with a shinbone after him.

☞They tell of big rats on the line of the Ohio Canal, and one of them is said to have towed a boat, using his tail as a tow-line.—That's a whopper of a rat, we mean. If we should attempt to beat this rat story, we should tell of that musquito in the Montezuma Swamp, on the canal, which stole a pole for a tooth-pick.

☞OLD Parsons Peters, who was good deal of a wag, once married a Mr. Partridge to a Miss Brace. The parents of the bride requested that he would wind up the ceremony with a short prayer, which he did in the following words:

"God bless this Brace of Partridges!"

"How do you get along with your arithmetic?" asked a father of his little boy.

"I've ciphered through addition, partition, substraction, justification, hallucination, damnation, amputation, creation and adoption."

He'd do for an engineer on a "short line railroad."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, SEP. 28, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,

OF BEDFORD.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN SCOTT,

OF HUNTINGDON CO.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL B. TROUTMAN,

OF LONDONDERRY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

SHERIFF,
JOHN J. CESSNA,
BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,
RICHARD M'MULLIN,
NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR,
JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH,
S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
W. PROVIDENCE,

CORONER,
JACOB WALTER,
ST. CLAIR.

To the Independent voters of Bedford and Somerset counties:

At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I hereby announce myself as an INDEPENDENT candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

JOHN McVICKER.

John McVicker, Esq.

By a card over the signature of the above-named gentleman to be found in this issue, it will be seen that at the solicitation of his friends, he offers himself as an Independent Candidate for the Legislature. The Democrats of Somerset county having made no nomination, we shall give Mr. McVicker our hearty and zealous support, and call upon the Democracy of the District to rally around him as they did at the second DAVID HAY three years ago, when that gentleman was triumphantly elected. Mr. McVicker is an Old Line Whig, conservative in his views, and if elected will make an excellent member. He is well known in the District, having been Sheriff of Bedford county, and has many warm friends who will yield him a cordial support. Friends, roll up your sleeves for Troutman and McVicker, and success is certain!

THE PROTEST.

Mr. Schell is charged with entering his protest in the Senate Journal, against a series of resolutions relative "to the organization of Congress." This is true. But the paper which makes the charge unfairly refuses to give his reason for so doing.

Mr. Schell voted against these resolutions, because they were of a partizan character and were not written in becoming language, because they approved of the course of those members of Congress who persisted in voting for John Sherman, for Speaker, when it was well known that he voted against a motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857, thereby indirectly voting for it; because the resolutions affirm the doctrine of congressional intervention in regard to the Territories, and because they charge the Democratic Party with uttering threats of disunion.

Now, we submit the question to the candid judgment of every unbiased mind, how could any Democrat, how could any Senator vote for such resolutions? They were uncalled for, they were in bad taste, and were calculated to stir up an angry and excited feeling among the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania and thus interfere with their legitimate business. Any man who introduces such political fire-brands into the councils of the State, lacks either patriotism or sound judgment. It is the duty of every good citizen to frown down all such ill-advised interference by State Legislature with the affairs of Congress. We commend the course of Mr. Schell in this matter, to the approval of every right-thinking man, whether he be Democrat or Republican.

Active and Anxious.

The little, small potato leaders of the Republicans (not People's party) in Bedford borough are very active and anxious for the success of Lincoln. Why? Because some four or five of them want to be Post Master, and Jordan and his brother-in-law expect the bargain and sale made by them at their last county Convention, to be carried out. Mullin was nominated to put Gump out of Aschom's way; Aschom to put Minnich and Rupp out of Cock Robin's way. No wonder they are active and anxious.

THE TARIFF.

The Republican papers allege that Mr. Schell opposed the tariff resolutions in the Senate last winter. This charge is wilfully and maliciously false. The facts are these:

During the session of 1859 a committee of the House men of Pennsylvania, stopped at Harrisburg, on their way to Washington,, and urged the legislature to adopt a series of resolutions, in favor of protecting the great Industrial interests of the State. They were written, and introduced into the House by Mr. Lawrence, of Washington county, a leading Republican member of the House. The resolutions passed both branches unanimously with the exception of two votes in the House, who avowed themselves favorable to the principle contained in the resolution, but were opposed to the doctrine of instruction.

On the 30th of March, last, at 12 o'clock at night, after the resolutions were permitted to sleep for six weeks in the hands of chairman of the committee (Mr. Penny, a Republican) they were called up by Col. McClure.

It was then that Mr. Schell offered as a substitute the resolutions which were adopted unanimously the year before, and which had been voted for by every Republican member of the Senate in 1859.

Mr. Schell offered his amendment because the resolutions pending reflected severely on the President of the United States, and were purely of of a partizan character, and contained the following false charge, viz:

"Experience proves that no protection can be expected from the National Democracy, who have modified or repealed the only measure which afforded relief since 1842." Did not Hannibal Hamlin vote for the repeal of the tariff of 1842? Did not David Wilmot do the same thing? Did not John Sherman vote against the motion to postpone indefinitely the low tariff bill of 1857? Did not W. H. Seward vote for the tariff bill of 1857? Did not a Republican House and a Republican Speaker pass the same? Where, then, is the truth of the charge contained in these resolutions?

Again: resolutions adopted by the Legislature of a State, to have *any* influence at all upon Congress, ought to be conched in *decent* language, and be clear of af any partizan feelings or expressions.

These republican tariff resolutions were not designed to influence Congress in favor of a modification of the present tariff, but were intended to exasparate the Democratic members of the Legislature, for they could not preserve their own self respect and vote for them, and, therefore, would be compelled to vote against them.

To avoid this state of affairs, Mr. Schell offered his amendment as an olive-branch—as the common basis—on which Democrats and Republicans stood one year before—and yet, will the country believe it, every Republican (even those who voted for them one year before) voted against them!

Mr. Schell voted for the first two resolutions in the series, passed last winter, by the Legislature—as they related to the tariff alone, and were unexceptionable in language, but when the other resolutions were before the Senate, Mr. Schell arose in his place, and declared that he had done his whole duty to his country, when he offered his amendment and voted for the two resolutions as above stated; but that he could not preserve his self-respect and vote in favor of the other resolutions, which were false, slanderous and of a partizan character. He also declined to vote on the final passage of the resolutions, (as did most of the Democratic Senators) for the same reasons.

Mr. Schell always has been, and is now, in favor of a tariff which will amply protect all the great industrial interests of the State. He is in favor of changing the duties to *specific*, in place of *ad valorem*, wherever it can be done.

Mr. McPherson was compelled in candor to admit in his speech delivered at Bloody Run, that Mr. Schell was as good a tariff man as he was.

The Pay of Witnesses.

Some cowardly skulker, very likely little Davy himself, under the signature of East Providence, inquires why Mr. Schell killed the bill to increase the pay of witnesses to $1 *per day and mileage*. We will answer him.

A member of the House from Jefferson co., presented numerous petitions asking for such a change for that county. In compliance with the request of the petitioners, a bill was introduced to carry out their prayers.

When the bill was called up, several members from other counties, moved to have their respective counties inserted in the bill. Mr. Williams being suddenly seized with the magnificent idea of doing something, without a single petition being sent to him from Bedford and Somerset counties, praying for such a change, moved to insert in the bill the counties of Bedford and Somerset. The bill was brought to the Senate. At least six or eight counties were included in the bill, and yet not a single Senator representing those counties, would call up the bill. Why? Because they had never received a letter or petition from any of their constituents asking such a change.

What right had Mr. Williams or Mr. Schell to introduce and pass such a bill unasked by the people? If the people who have to pay these fees, or the people who receive them, were desirous of having the witness fees raised from 62½ cents to $1 per day, why did they not write or petition to Mr. Schell. He is not the man to disregard their wishes on any subject.

Mr. Schell declined to have anything to do with the bill, because he had no word from his constituents on the subject. He never received a letter, or a petition, on the subject from any body, either in or out of his district. Instead of being censured, Mr. Schell deserves praise, for his course, in refusing to act in the matter without any information on the subject.

WHARTON AGAIN!

WHAT HIS OWN PARTY SAY OF HIM!

HE IS IN FAVOR OF THE REPEAL OF THE TONAGE TAX!

Last week we gave the opinions which some of Col. Wharton's own party friends entertain in regard to that gentleman, as expressed in the Huntingdon *Defender*, a Republican paper. We now present a few more of the same sort copied from that journal. First in regard to the Tonage Tax:

In this connection we quote a sentence or two from the affidavit of A. W. Evans, which appeared in the *Journal* of October 9, 1857, bearing upon this point:

"He said that Mr. Anderson wanted some Legislative business attended to, and that he (Wharton) had promised Mr. Anderson to do this business up to his views. He said he alluded to the THREE MILL TAX particularly: *that it should be removed from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that he had pledged himself to Mr. Anderson*, TO VOTE, *if elected* IN FAVOR OF REMOVING THE TAX."

Next the *Defender* gives a quotation from the Huntingdon *Journal* edited by Mr. Whitaker, who opposed Wharton, when he was a candidate for the Legislature in 1857, but now supports him and lands him to the skies.

Again, Whittaker in speaking in the *Journal* of the 16th of September, 1857, of those who oppose Wharton's election, writes the following:

"Do you ask who? Lend us your attention a moment and we will tell you.

A majority of the decent and respectable members of society oppose his election.

* * * * *

All who are opposed to the removal of the three "mill" tax oppose his election.

All who are opposed to the $3,000,000 plundering scheme oppose his election.

In fact everybody who is not connected with some monopoly, some "axe grinding" scheme, some straightout, Locofoco clap-trap, or who is not blind to his best interests and the interests of society, oppose his election.

The following is the *Defender*'s opinion in regard to the number of Opposition vote.—Wharton will lose in Huntingdon county.

Wharton and Fridley.

In 1852 Wharton had the nomination of the Whig party for Assembly. The Democrats had no ticket in the field. Andy Fridley was run by the Whigs who were dissatisfied with the nomination of Wharton, and received 661 votes—and in Walker township he received a majority of 35 votes over Wharton! If the Democrats had entered into the *ruse*, Andy would have beaten his contemporary.

In 1857 Wharton was again a candidate, and those of his party who could not go for him, and would "scratch" a ticket rather than vote against conscience, cast their suffrages for Levi Evans Esq., who received 665 votes. Friedly 661, Evans 665. Don't this look as if 665, or more, of Wharton's own party, were determined to *cut* him at all times? Is it not safe to say that over 600 Republicans will vote against him this year? We shall see.

Democrats of Colerain!

In the last issue of Jordan's *Inquirer*, is an article signed "Resident," which belies and ridicules you, alleging that Colerain is O. K. for the Union-splitting "Republicans." There are enough Democratic "Residents" in glorious old Colerain, to rebuke this insult, by giving at least 40 majority for the Democratic ticket. This you can easily do by bringing out your full vote. Shall it not be done?

Our friend who wrote the account of the Foster pole-raising at Ramsburg, need not trouble himself with confuting the letter of "Resident," as its authorship is too well known to leave it any chance of being believed.

Another Stable Burned.

On Sunday Morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the stable of Dr. G. W. Anderson, immediately below town, was discovered to be on fire. The flames could not be arrested, and it soon burned to the ground. Dr. Anderson's House was also on fire, but owing to the timely exertions of those present, was saved. Our young friend, Lewis Saupp, deserves great praise for the energy and daring of his efforts to save the dwelling of Dr. Anderson.

The Encampment.

By an advertisement published in our paper for some weeks past, it will be observed that a Military Encampment is to be held at this place, commencing on Monday, October 15th, and continuing six days. The encampment will be known as "Camp Taylor," in honor of the gallant Captain Taylor, who led the brave volunteers of Bedford county in the Mexican war, and gave his life as a sacrifice in the service of his country. We believe some forty companies have been invited to attend. The Military of Bedford county are a gallant set of fellows and we hope they may have a good time.

John Brown's Pikes.

A Democratic friend in Cumberland Valley suggests that the torches of the "Belsnickles" or "Wide Awakes," are tin lamps fixed on the handle's of John Brown's pikes. Daggers may take the place of lamps after a while.

☞We are pained to record the death of Mr. James Patteson, son of David Patterson, Esq., of Bedford tp. Mr. Patterson was a young man of estimable qualities and his early loss is deeply deplored by all who knew him. His funeral which took place on Sunday last, was the largest ever witnessed in Bedford, embracing some 70 carraiges, besides many a-foot and on horse-back.

LETTER FROM A REPUBLICAN!

HIS SYMPATHIES WITH JOHN BROWN!

A Rich Rare and Racy Document!

The following letter written by a New Jersey Republican to a friend in this place, has been handed us for publication. Should any person doubt the authenticity of the letter, the editor of this paper holds himself ready at any time to prove that it was written by the aforesaid Republican and will exhibit it to any one desiring to see it. It is published as a key to the true feelings of the Republicans in regard to the John Brown rebellion.

QUAKERTOWN, N. J., Dec. 19th, 1859.

DEAR SIR:

Yours of recent date, is on hand. Allow me to compliment you on your brevity; brevity, you know, is said to be the soul of wit. Now, if this is so, you must be very witty, indeed, for you wrote a remarkably short and pithy letter, but, Isaac, I will look over it, for I suppose I am in fault, or at least you think so. I am extremely glad that you did write, for I had grown negligent and needed poking up; the reason I shall plead in extenuation of my long silence, is, that my whole time out of the school room has been employed in reading the accounts in the various papers of the "Harper's Ferry Insurrection," in which four white men, headed by one John Brown, and six negros whipped the whole state of Virginia—"The *Old Dominion*," the "*Mother of States*," where the "first" families live. The F. F. V's, you know. Glory be to God that there ever lived a Jno. Brown! possessed with muscle and *sin* to march into the very Sanctum Sanctorum of that infernal hot-bed of African slavery. A man did I say? nay, a hero! yea, more than man, for who beside Old Brown has ever dared to beard the lion in his den? I repeat it, I reiterate it, thank God, for his infinite goodness in reserving to the 19th century such a martyr to the cause of Freedom as Jno. Brown! Osawatomie Brown, of all the Brown's the very bownest; of all heroes *the Hero*; of all great men, *the greatest*! of all good men the best; comparatively, positively, and superlatively! Vive la John Brown! your name shall live green and honored throughout all coming time! Future generations, yea millions yet unborn, will rise up and call thee blessed! the downtrodden, the oppressed, the poor and despised, every where under the wide spreading canopy of heaven, from the busy marks of opulence and wealth in our Atlantic cities, from the humble cairn of the sturdy pioneer of the back-woods, from those whose aspirations for freedom ascend toheaven and to an avenging God, from the slave-pews of New Orleans, from the dark and pestilential holds of vessels engaged in the Slave trade, under the sanction of this present, corrupt, despicable, unprecedented, devilish, democratic administration!!! Shall I say more? Yes! here goes: Old Brown is a good text, a glrious Hero, and a beautiful theme. I wish I had the eloquence of a Demosthenes, or Cicero, the *logic* of a Webster the melting moving soul-stirring notes of a Clay, then I would go down to Virginia, myself, personally, individually, and then I would make the authorities of that slavery cursed old hag tremble, as K. it says, from "turret to foundation." Old Brown will *live*, yes, I say, *live!* when such things as *Jeems* and Gov. Wise are consigned to oblivion. I tell you such a man as Jno. Brown will never die, no never! as long as the North, the glorious, that breeds such men as Brown exits, just so long Osawatomie Brown will be a household word! *A standard work* is Brown now assuredly! Perhaps, you may think me enthusiastic; perhaps you may call me a little, just a little insane, but I assure you I am just as sane as Jno Brown was when he took the whole state of Virginia with four white men and five niggers!—Thank God for Old Brown!

Don't exhibit this document south of Mason's and Dixon's line, or they might consider it rather incendiary; they don't know any better down that way, you know. I am well. I have a good school, 55 all told, average about 30.—People about here all well—hope you and yours are healthy and happy, and that you are a sympathizer with Old Jno. Brown. Write very soon and I will endeavor after my excitement to write about local matters.

Ever your staunch friend,

C.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

OLD ST. CLAIR IN THE FIELD!

Pursuant to notice a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of St. Clair township, was held in the town of St. Clairsville, on Saturdy, the 22d inst. About two hundred persons were present, without any assistance from any "Wide Asleeps" from Bedford. The best feeling prevailed and every thing passed off in fine style. A beautiful hickory pole, 95 feet in height, was raised, and a flag inscribed, "Young Democracy" unfurled from its lofty top. Speeches were made by John Palmer, Hon. John Cessna and O. H. Cauffer, Esq. The following gentlemen acted as officers of the meeting: President, JOHN H. BOWSER; Vice Presidents, John W. Crisman, John K. Sours, Capt. John Alstadt, P. C. Mock, Jacob Berkheimer, John Gephart, John Honestine, Joseph Corby, Fred. Stambaugh, Daniel Wogan, Aaron Grove, H. Kauffman, Peter Claycomb, George Beckley; Secretaries, Geo. W. Heinsling, Peter Rieb, Samuel Ickes, and George Barclay.

☞MAIL CONTRACTORS! Remember that Edward McPherson persisted in voting for JOHN SHERMAN, the endorser of the Helper Book, whose election to the Speakership was impossible, that he refused to vote for Mr. Smith, a Whig member from North Carolina, when that gentleman had a sufficient number of votes lacking but one, to elect him, and that he thus assisted in keeping Congress from being organized and in preventing you from receiving your pay.

☞REMEMBER that whilst DAVID WILMOT and HANNIBAL HAMLIN were voting against the Tariff, and whilst ANDREW G. CURTIN was doing nothing for it, HENRY D. FOSTER labored and strove for its passage.

☞The Fair comes off on the 2d, 3d, and 4th days of next month. We hope our friends will turn out and make an exhibition worthy of Bedford county.

☞REMEMBER that HENRY D. FOSTER will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, if the Democratic voters all turn out to the election.

☞REMEMBER that Hannibal Hamlin voted against the Morrill Tariff Bill, when it came before the Senate.

☞The nomination of DANIEL B. TROUTMAN, Esq., as one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature from this district, is well received by the Democracy of the county. Mr. Troutman is a worthy man. Let us rally to his support.

☞REMEMBER that S. S. WHARTON, the Republican candidate for Senator, is charged with being in favor of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax; and

REMEMBER that JOHN SCOTT, the Democratic candidate, is opposed to its repeal.

☞REMEMBER that S. S. WHARTON'S own party charge him with having sold out GEN. KOONTZ, the Republican candidate for Senator in 1857.

☞REMEMBER that Edward McPherson admitted in his speech at Bloody Run, that W. P. Schell is as good a Tariff man as himself.

☞REMEMBER William P. Schell has done more for the people of Bedford county, than any man who has ever been in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

☞BEWARE of roorbacks! The Opposition are desperate and unscrupulous. Beware of eleventh hour stories and "last cards."

☞RALLY! RALLY! RALLY, Democrats for Foster, Schell and victory! Come from your farms and your work-shops! Come with the determination to conquer, and the day is ours!

(Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.)

St. Clairsville Sept. 24th, 1860.

Mr. Editor:

Thinking your readers might be edified by an account of the Republican "pow-wow," held here on last Saturday night; I ask the indulgence of room enough for an account of the "great demonstration." It commenced with raising a large pine pole, which, with the assistance of about one half of the Republican population of Bedford, and some of Peter Amicks "fifteen year-old," was put up, in exactly one hour and a half. It is, perhaps, something over a hundred feet in height; and bears near its head a flag, with the names of Lincoln & Hamlin almost as indistinct as they will be after the election. After several cheers by the "Wide Awakes," who are trained for such occasion; they fell into line, lit their lamps, and made a "grand display," by marching up and down the street,—some of them steadying themselves by the assistance of their lamp poles.

After much noise and confusion, they organized in front of Amick's store; and were addressed by Dr. Wintrode of Huntingdon county, in a speech one hour and a half in length. He succeeded in convincing every body that the Republicans were about as good Abolitionists as can be found anywhere. He talked long, loudly, and eloquently, (!) against the South, and in favor of the freedom of the negro; and denounced all who do not think as he does. But the tariff portion of his speech had the best effect on the people here: from the fact that most of them have *felt* the effect of his tariff proclivities, when he practised medicine in this place some years ago. Ask any one's opinion of the Doctor's speech here and he will answer with a queer expression on his face, "Well, he's a good tariff man, I have no doubt—at least as far as the practice of medicine is concerned." He said something about Col. Wharton towards the close of his speech; but as every one seemed to be paying more attention to something else than what the Doctor was saying your humble servant could not hear what it was.

He finally concluded with a magnificent appeal to his old patients, to rally in the good cause; and was followed by the "Friend of humanity," Mr. Jordan, of the *Inquirer*. He talked about "Free homes for free white men" and "Land for the landless," in his usual grandiloquent style. But as nearly everybody has his speeches committed to memory, it is unnecessary to give it any further notice. At the conclusion of Mr. Jordan's speech, some wag who had heard the joke about the Doctor's being a *tariff man*, insisted on having him say something more on that subject. But, probably, he smelled a rat!" for he soon vanished, and Mr. Filler, gave the "grand finale," by making monkey faces at the "Wide Awakes," who returned the compliment by cheers and laughter. But when the gentleman attempted to spread himself, some "conservative man" took him by the coat-tails for fear he might say something." And so ended one of the most unruly, and disorderly meetings, ever witnessed here. Leaving off the Bedford men, and Democrats who stayed to see the show, there was not positively seventy five voters from St. Clair Township present. Yours Truly,

SQUINTEM.

West Providence Pa., *Sept.* 22, '60.

Mr. Meyers:

In speaking of negro equality in the Republican State of New York, negroes owning $250 worth of property enjoyed the right of suffrage, which is all true: but why did you not tell our would-be conservative Republicans of Bedford county know that their acknowledged leader, Horace Greely, Editor of the REPUBLICAN BIBLE, has come out boldly in favor of taking away the property restrictions and giving every negro the right to stand upon a perfect equality with white men in every relation of life. If any of our credulous Republicans doubt this, let them get the *N. Y Tribune* dated Sept. 15, and read the article headed "NEGRO VOTING." The leaders of the Republican party cannot deny their warm attachment to the *N. Y. Tribune*, nor their adherence to the dangerous and treasonable doctrines it promulgates, when we remind them of their zeal in circulating this same paper, their efforts in trying to get it and the Helper Book in the hands of every voter in this county; nor can the Republican candidate for Congress, Edward McPherson, deny his adherence to the principle of negro equality when we remind him of the fact that his time in Congress was divided between sending *N. Y. Tribunes* to his constituents and voting for an endorser of the Helper Book for speaker of the House.

Voters of Bedford county! Remember that the *N. Y. Tribune* says any negroes should vote that the Helper Book says *NO MAN CAN BE A TRUE PATRIOT WITHOUT FIRST BECOMING AN ABOLITIONIST, NOT TO BE AN ABOLITIONIST IS TO BE A WILFUL AND DIABOLICAL INSTRUMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE DEVIL, AND THAT MR. McPHERSON, BY HIS ACTIONS IN CONGRESS, ENDORSED THESE DANGEROUS PRINCIPLES.*

A VOTER.

—DIED—

At his residence in Monroe Township, Sep. 16th, Philip Evans, in 59th year of his age.

In the death of this most estimable and worthy man, his dear family, his friends and acquaintances, and the community around, have sustained a loss not easily repaired, and by which sore bereavement a wound has been made which none but God can heal. Mr. Evans, was not a professor of religion, that is, not a member of a church, but he was as exemplary in his conduct, and as sound in the faith—ah, much more so than many professors of religion, and in the trying hour gave evidence of a good hope through grace.—But he sleeps in death; and we sorrow not as those who have no hope.

"For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

"May the God of Israel be a father to his children and a husband to his widow; and may they with the spirit and with the understanding be enabled to sing,

"Parent, and guard and guide!
Thou are each tender name in one;
On thee we cast our ev'ry care,
And comfort seek from thee alone.
Our Father, God, to thee we look,
Our rock, our portion, and our friend,
And on thy convenant love and truth
Our sinking souls shall still depend.

J. E.

In Monroe Township, on the 18th inst., Ann Eliza, infant daughter of John and Mary Jane Adams.

Let these words comfort the parent of the deceased: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

"I take these little lambs, says Christ,
And fold them to my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."

J. E.

On the 11th September, 1860, near Woodberry, Bedford co., Pa., of Apoplexy, Mrs. Matilda Elder, consort of Mr. Robert Elder, aged 51 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The subject of this memoir, lived in the enjoyment of divine grace, and though she was afflicted for many long years, yet she bore her afflictions with christian resignation; and as she lived, so she tranquilly passed away, trusting only in Jesus Christ for her reward at the right hand of the Majesty on high. She leaves an affectionate husband, and ten children to mourn the loss of a faithful wife, and loving mother. Funeral services by the writer, from 1 Thes., 4. 13—18 inclusive, followed by Rev. Christian Hoffman.

THOS. H. DESHIRE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN NAPIER TOWNSHIP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, acting Executor of Thomas McCreary, late of Napier Township, dec'd, will expose to public sale upon the premises, the real estate of said dec'd, on Thursday the, 18th day of October next.

Said estate consists of four tracts, viz:

The Mansion tract, containing 409 acres, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with two log houses and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon, situate on the head waters of Dunning's creek, and having a good spring of water on the premises, adjoining lands of Geo. N. Ellis, Emanuel Weaver, Jos. Black, Wm. Wolf and others.

ALSO,

One other tract, containing one hundred and fifty four acres, about 50 acres cleared; the improvements are a log house and log barn, and a small young orchard, adjoining the above on Dunning's creek: this tract, as well as the above, contains good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract containing 115 acres, adjoining the above, and having thereon erected a log house and log barn. This tract contains a good apple orchard; also a spring of water near the house, and good meadow land.

ALSO,

One other tract adjoining the above, and, containing about 63 acres, about 40 of which are cleared. The improvements are a log house, log barn, apple orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR,
acting Ex'or of
THOMAS McCREARY, dec'd.

Sep. 21, 1860.

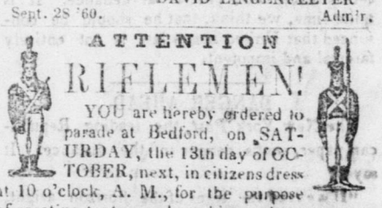
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF A VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county the undersigned will sell at public sale on Thursday the 25th, day of October next, on the premises, all that Valuable Farm late the residence of Abraham Lingenfelter, dec'd., situated in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Blackburn's Heirs, Fred. Miller, Mahlon Blackburn and Lloyd Lundy, containing 232 acres and allowance, patanted land, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under cultivation; about 20 acres Meadow, and a good apple orchard thereon; an abundance of good water. There is erected two log houses and a double log barn. This property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools and Market. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M. where terms of sale will be made known.

DAVID LINGENFELTER
Sept. 28 '60. Adm'r.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!



YOU are hereby ordered to parade at Bedford, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER, next, in citizens dress at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of erecting tents, and making other arrangements for the coming encampment.

By order of the Captain.

Sept. 28, '60. G. W. STIFFLER, O. S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—

WHEREAS, Dr. William W. Reed, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, dec'd died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: four certain parcels or tracts of land, one thereof being the Mansion tract containing one hundred and sixteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George Replogle, Benjamin Yoters, Peter Rock and Abraham Eversole, also one tract of Mountain land containing two hundred acres and allowance, adjoining land of David Snowberger, David Miller and others, also one other tract of Mountain land containing about forty five acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Werking, Christian Kochendorfer and others, also an interest of one third part of one other tract of land containing fifty acres, adjoining lands of Benjamin Yoters, and Frederick Stoler.

Leaving a widow, since, deceased, and three sons, to wit, Aaron Reed, William Reed and Nathaniel P. Reed, to whom, after the death of the said widow, he devised all his real estate to be equally divided among them.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on said premises on Friday the 2d, day of November 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } WM. S. FLUKE, Sh'ff.
Sept. 28th 1860. }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Peter Latshaw, late of Middle Woodbury township deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified, to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said estate, will present the same, well authenticated for settlement.

Sept. 28th, '60. ISAAC K. LATSHAW. Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, inst., a tract of land containing 80 acres more or less, about 20 acres under cultivation, and some 30 acres more suitable for meadow, having thereon erected a two story log house and a log barn, also a young apple orchard thereon, and a sugar camp; good running water at the door, adjoining lands of Ellis Rodgers, Stephen Wonders, Jonathen Bomgardner and others, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, being late the residence of George N. Davis deceased. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. when terms of sale will be made known. Persons desiring to purchase, will find this a very desirable property and are invited to attend.

GEORGE N. ELLIS,
Adm'r of Geo. N. Davis, dec'd.

Sep. 21, 1860.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Henry Weaverling, late of West Providence township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEAVERLING,
Sept. 21, 1860. Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the Estate of Worman Johnson, late of Southampton, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Sep. 21, 1860. Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bedford Mineral Springs Company, are hereby notified that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company, will be held at the Bedford Springs, on Thursday, the 11th day of October, inst., between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. of said day.

JOHN P. REED,
Sep. 21, 1860. Secretary.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL election.--Whereas, in and

by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the Tuesday after the first Monday, being the 6th day of November, 1860, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hull, as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's Mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time, and the places designated, the qualified electors will elect by ballot twenty seven electors for the State of Pennsylvania, to cast the vote of said State, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'oclock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as a oresaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than nor more than twelve months and it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or township where said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount they bet or offered to bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighthundred and sixty, and the eighty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

August 31st, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Whereas letters testamentary on the Estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same without delay to

AMY DERRIN, Ex'r.
residing in St. Clair Tp.
JNO. MOWER, Ex'or.
residing in Bedford.

Aug. 24,'60.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYstalized Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by

july28. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the UnitedStates and England.

May 18,'60.–6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES'

GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND
NO ABATEMENT.
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skilful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines: take them to PERRY'S Book Bindery, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

E. FRANK JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL,
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

E. A. BAKER,

WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs, 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK.
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

Sept. 7, 1860. S. S. FLUCK.

GRAND MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2.

Headquarters, 1st Brigade, }
16th Division, P. V. }

The several Companies, Staff Officers and all members of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment, known as "Camp Taylor," to be held in Bedford, commencing on Monday, the 15th of October, 1860, and to continue six days.

Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh meats can be purchased on the Camp ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring Military to participate with us; a soldier's welcome will greet you. Ample preparations are making for the comfort of all those who may be present. By order of

SAMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier General, 1st Brigade, 16th Div. P. V. V.
Alexander Compher, Aid-de-Camp.
Evansville, Sept. 7, 1860.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,

No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S.,
NUNN'S & CLARK'S, AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION

PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 779 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA

May 18, 1860.–1yr.

F. HUBER,

(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, JAMES N. WORTLEY,
SAMUEL MOORE, EDWARD S. ADAMS,
WILLIAM G. SEILLMAN, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,

LATE RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, ISAAC WELSH, H. G. STERLING,
WM. C. KENT, G. A. SMITH, H. D. WELSH,
CHARLES SANTEE, SAMUEL WHITE, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

For Sale by H. G. Reamer, and other druggists throughout the country.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by

July 20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
No. 802 CHESTUT STREET PHILA.
(FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$10 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jewelled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	11 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles,	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES,

ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.–1 yr.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS & TEACHERS.—The examination of Teachers and the renewing of certificates, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: In Cumberland Valley, at May's school house, on September 22d; in Harrison, at Comp's school house on the 24th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 25th; in Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 26th; in Schellsburg on the 27th; in St. Clair at Eight Square, on the 28th; in Union, at Mowry's mill on the 29th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 1st Oct; in Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 2d; in Liberty, at Stonerstown on the 3d; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry on the 4th; in South Woodberry at Enterprise on the 5th; in Snake Spring at Hartley's on the 6th; in Bedford township, at Bedford on the 10th; in West Providence at Bloody Run on the 11th; in East Providence at Householder's on the 12th; in Monroe, at Clearville on the 13th; in Southampton at Chaneysville on the 15th; in Colerain at Rainsburg on the 16th; and in Bedford borough on the 20th.

The above examinations will commence at nine o'clock, A. M.

Teachers and Directors should be punctual at the hour appointed, as we wish to see all the Directors on the day of examination, in their respective townships; we therefore earnestly request them all to be present.

All County Certificates, issued since the last regular township examinations, are hereby rendered null. Teachers are requested to bring their certificates with them, as the former Superintendent has failed to furnish us with the Duplicates of the same.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Sept. 10, 1860. Co. Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE OF GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE, IN HOPEWELL TP.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 15th of NOVEMBER, next the following described real estate, viz: THE MANSION TRACT of said deceased, containing 262½ acres, about 165 acres cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are

ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE,
BANK BARN, and the necessary out buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other Tract containing 145 Acres, 132 per. about 64 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are two Log Houses, two Stables and out buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon. This is good land, and in a good state of cultivation.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

TERMS—One third to remain in property during lifetime of widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually—one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES F. KAY,
Sept. 14, 1860. Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 6th day of October next—the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, Bedford co., with a two story frame house, plastered, and stable thereon—adjoining property of John Garver and Charles Hillegas, late the property of Nicholas Kegg, Esq., dec'd.

TERMS: Fifty dollars in hand on confirmation of Sale, and the remainder the 1st of April next, after confirmation.

WM. GILLESPIE,
Sept. 7, 1860. Adm'r. of N. Kegg, dec'd.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth:—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another: whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞ **CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts. and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, the same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hater, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kiefman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.—By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, dec'd., will sell on Saturday, the 6th day of October, next, on the premise, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land, situate on the South side of the Juniata river in said township, containing 217 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of David Spark, Jacob Barndollar and others, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, in a good state of cultivation, 10 acres there of good meadow and a quantity more can be made. The improvements consist in part of a Two Story Double Log Dwelling House, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring-house and other out buildings. There is also an apple orchard of good fruit on the premises; also a sugar camp.

This property is extremly a desirable one account of its locality, being but one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, and a stream passing through it affording good water power for mill purposes.

ALSO—One other tract adjoining the above, containing 22 acres and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

TERMS:—One third in hand after confirmation of Sale, to wit: On the first of April, 1861, when a deed will be made and possession given. The remainder in two equal annual payments, thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

JAM. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 3d, 1860. Administrator.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa.. the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.—6m. Machinist.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

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This property is certainly a desirable one account of its locality, being but one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, and a stream passing through it affording good water-power for mill purposes.

ALSO—One other tract adjoining the above, containing 22 acres and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

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J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 3d, 1860. Administrator.

H. L. GODBOLD,

TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

$200 REWARD!

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED dollars will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the person, or persons, guilty of setting fire to the stables recently burnt in the Borough of Bedford.

By order of the council,
JOHN H. RUSH, C. Burgess.

Attest:
H. Nicodemus, Sec'y.
Sept. 7, 1860.

1860. NEW GOODS! 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

TO BUILDERS!

Proposals for the building of a dwelling-house for the Poor House Miller, will be received at the Bedford county Poor House, on Tuesday, Sept. 18th inst. The lowest bidder to be awarded the contract. Plan and specifications may be seen at the office of Cessna & Shannon, in Bedford.

GEO. SMOUSE,
JOHN AMOS,
JOHN KEMERY. } Dir'rs.

Sept. 3, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are, therefore, notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the me forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7th 1860. Adm'r.

BLASTING POWDER AND SAFETY FUSES, for sale at
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS!

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c., &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

$2.50. $2.50.

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL
PAINT AND OIL
VARNISH.
VARNISH.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
PAINT, ALL COLORS.
BRUSHES,
BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.
AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hard ware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN.

Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

HATS AND CAPS,

For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queensware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quait, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. } Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27. 1860.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

SPRING FASHIONS.—MRS. S. E. POTTS

has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer great inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome organ, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds

STELLA SHAWLS.

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, snap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

Bedford Hotel.

AND GENERAL ST GE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, STATIONARY $7.

ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfuly advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter. with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

W. KANAGA,
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. }

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 27, 1860.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn.

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

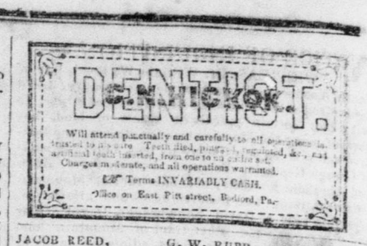
June 8, 1860.-2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of James McDaniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore, given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately and to those having claims, to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH McDANIEL,
Aug. 10,'60. Adm'r.

DENTIST.


DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, inserted, regulated, &c., &c.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted. Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil'a "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTAION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON, GEO. M. LAUMAN, WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX, GEO. BERGNER, BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER, A. B. WARFORD, W. F. MURRY
F. K. BOAS, J. H. BERRYHILL, W. F. PACKER
ELI SLIFER.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21. 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter, C. A. Colton, N. Voeghtly,
Rody Patterson, A. A. Carrier, I. G. Sproul,
Henry Sproul, A. J. Jones, G. W. Smith,
W. Hampton, Rob't Patrick, J. H. Hopkins.

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1851, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,885. 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GUITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEY—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE.

St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.